

### REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 1, 2, 4-7, 12-14, 16, 18 and 29-33 will have been canceled, without prejudice and without disclaimer of the subject matter, and claim 17 will have been amended to substantially incorporate the subject matter of canceled claim 18, and claim 19 will have been amended to change its dependency from canceled claim 18 to amended claim 17. Also, claim 25 will have been amended to again include "switched virtual circuit (SVC)," which had previously been deleted in the Reply under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111, filed July 22, 2005. These amendments do not raise any new issues requiring further search or consideration. Applicants respectfully submit that all claims are now in condition for allowance.

In the above-referenced Official Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 4-14, 16-26 and 28-33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over GALLANT et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0026553) in view of ZHOU et al., *Efficient Location Management for Hybrid Wireless ATM Networks Architecture and Performance Analysis* (IEEE 1999). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection, at least for the reasons stated below.

The Examiner relied on GALLANT et al. as the primary reference in rejecting all pending claims, although GALLANT et al. do not teach aspects of the claimed embodiment, as described by the Examiner. For example, the Examiner relied on paragraphs 16, 59 and 77 of GALLANT et al. (and associated figures) to teach determining whether a signaling protocol message contains authentication data. These portions of GALLANT et al. actually teach away from

the invention in that the “authentication” identified by the Examiner relies, in part, on associating the customer’s equipment with the customer’s access port. In other words, unlike the claimed embodiment, it appears that the customers in GALLANT et al. could not be authenticated if they attempted to access the ATM network from any port other than the port originally registered in the ATM network. Accordingly, GALLANT et al. do not teach or suggest authentication, as recited in independent claims 17, 20 and 25.

Likewise, with respect to independent claim 8, the Examiner relied on step 810 in Fig. 8 GALLANT et al. to teach determining whether a signaling protocol message contains a second identifier, and identifies the customer logical port (CLP) as the second identifier. However, using the CLP as the second identifier would specifically prevent the customer from accessing the network from any port other than the one identified by the associated CLP. Again, this teaches away from the claimed ability to access the network from a remote access port.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections of claims 8, 17, 20 and 25 based on any combination including the reference GALLANT et al. is respectfully requested.

With regard to claims 9-11, 19, 21-22, 26 and 28, Applicants assert that they are allowable at least because they depend, directly or indirectly, from independent claims 8, 17, 20 and 25, respectively, which Applicants submit have been shown to be allowable. Further, various dependent claims are distinguishable over GALLANT et al. for additional reasons. For example, the Examiner relied on paragraphs 16, 59 and 77 (and associated figures) of

GALLANT et al. to teach a signaling protocol message including a password recited in claim 9 (as well as independent claim 20). However, the cited portions of GALLANT et al. make no mention of passwords, as indicated by the Examiner's statement that GALLANT et al. do not "exclude" using a password. See, Official Action, p. 13.

In addition, and as previously argued by Applicants in their Reply under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111, filed July 22, 2005 (on all of which Applicants continue to rely), the Examiner admitted that GALLANT et al. do not teach enabling a high-speed network subscriber to request a Switched Virtual Circuit (SVC) connection from an access port that is different from the subscriber's permanent access port. The Examiner therefore relied on ZHOU et al., in combination with GALLANT et al., to teach this feature. However, as previously discussed, the ZHOU et al. article is directed to a hybrid wireless/ATM network, in which location management is performed only by the wireless network – not the ATM network – apparently relying on the Mobile IP standard.

Moreover, Applicants note that all of the pending claims specifically recite to an ATM network and/or establishing an SVC connection. For example, claim 20 recites "an *ATM network registration server* that stores authentication data associated with the subscriber ...; an *ATM network service database* that stores at least one ATM policy for establishing the SVC connection; and at least one *ATM network switch* that accesses the registration server and the service database ...." (Emphasis added). In contrast, ZHOU et al. teaches only location management using an IP network, and the Examiner relies exclusively on

portions of ZHOU et al. which teach implementation in an IP network, including, for example, reliance on the HLR and VLR, and the Mobile IP protocol. Accordingly, the combination of GALLANT et al. and ZHOU et al., does not teach or suggest implementation within an ATM network, and thus withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

In view of the herein contained amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the previously asserted rejections set forth in the Official Action of October 18, 2005, together with an indication of the allowability of all pending claims, in due course. Such action is respectfully requested and is believed to be appropriate and proper.

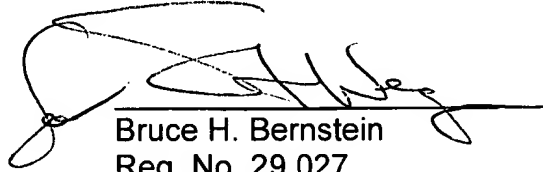
Any amendments to the claims which have been made in this amendment, and which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attached thereto.

Applicants note the status of the present application as being an after final rejection and with respect to such status believes that there is a clear basis for the entry of the present amendment consistent with 37 C.F.R. § 1.116. Applicants note amendments after final are not entered as a matter of right; however, Applicants submit that the amendments to the pending claims do not raise any new issues requiring further search or consideration. It is also submitted that the present amendment does not raise the question of new matter. Moreover, the present amendment clearly places the present application in condition for allowance.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request entry of the present amendment in accordance with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.116, reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections, and indication of the allowability of claims 8-11, 17, 19-26 and 28 pending herein.

Should the Examiner have any questions concerning this Reply or the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Philip CUNETTO et al.



Bruce H. Bernstein  
Reg. No. 29,027

December 16, 2005  
GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.  
1950 Roland Clarke Place  
Reston, VA 20191  
(703) 716-1191

Steven Wegman  
Reg. No. 31,438